



Everbearing Strawberries from Field Below. (See description page 6).

# STRAWBERRY

AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

BRIDGMAN NURSERY COMPANY

F. C. STAHELIN & SON

BRIDGMAN, MICHIGAN





## Hints About Ordering

### Write Your Name Plainly.

When you sign your name to your letter, for our sake write it nice and plain.

### Express Office and Postoffice.

Give us the name of Express Office to which you want goods shipped, and also the Postoffice where your mail goes. Postoffice and Express Office are not always the same, and mistakes will occur if both are not given.

### Your Freight Office.

If different from Express Office, mention same in your letter.

### Freight Shipments are Successful.

When made early in spring or in the fall. Cane plants can be sent if you are in no hurry for them. It is safer in the long run to ship by express and goods almost invariably reach their destination in good condition.

### Shipping Season.

Our soil and situation enables us to make early shipments. If you will look at the map you will see that we are very close to the Indiana State Line, and being close to the lake, which is one of the greatest bodies of fresh water in the world, our soil never freezes very deep, and when a few warm days of spring come we are ready to go to it and fill your orders. We can ship earlier than any nursery not situated as favorably. The cool winds coming from the lake make our season a long one. Our shipping season commences the latter part of March and should end the middle of May, but we fill straggling orders as late as the middle of June.

### Discount on Early Orders.

On all Strawberry and Raspberry plant orders received before and up to March 1st, cash with order, we will make the following reduction. \$10.00 and over, 4%.

### You Need Not Pay in Full When You Order.

Our custom has been to receive one-third cash with the order, and the balance when you order it shipped.

### No C. O. D. Shipments.

We can pay but little attention to requests for C. O. D. shipments. We are here to supply you with plants of the finest quality and at the lowest price possible, and cannot afford to gamble on any C. O. D. shipments. It is on a strictly cash basis that we can sell as we do. If we sold on credit our prices would be much higher.

### Reference.

We refer you to the Union Bank and Commercial Bank of St. Joseph, Mich., and the State Bank of Bridgman, Mich.

### Second Choice.

If you have any second choice please mention this in your order. This will not be necessary until late in the spring, when perhaps we may be sold out on some one variety you want.

### True to Name.

We ship you plants that are true to name, and take great pride in doing it. Should any prove untrue we will gladly replace same free upon proof upon arrival, but will not be held responsible for any greater amount than was originally paid for the plants. If plants are not as guaranteed let us know upon arrival, also if railroads have not done their part either by slow delivery or getting the packages to you in poor condition let us know.

### Weight of Plants.

	Per 100 Plants.
Strawberry, Dunlap .....	2 lbs.
Belt, Pocomoke, Gibson .....	4 lbs.
Red Raspberries .....	5 lbs.
Black Raspberry tips .....	6 lbs.
Dewberries .....	4 lbs.
Grapes .....	12 lbs.
Gooseberries .....	15 lbs.

These weights vary some, but it will give you an idea of the amount of postage it will require.

### No. of Plants Required to Set an Acre.

3 1/2 by 18 .....	8,297
24 by 3 1/2 .....	6,222
30 by 3 1/2 .....	4,356
24 by 48 .....	5,445

When you buy our plants you are starting right. They are perfect in every way, and the results will be more than satisfactory. You can look back with gratification and pride when you have realized what wonderful success you have had with them. No where will any person be able to produce a finer crate or box of berries than you can from our Lake Zone Plants. We want you to know this.

One of our St. Joseph, Mich., grocery men said, "Stahelin, these are the finest six cases of berries that ever went through our store." And that was in the heart of the greatest fruit belt. You run no risks when you buy our plants.

### Rush Orders.

We have Western Union Telegraph and Long Distance Telephone in our Office. If you are in a great rush for your plants, wire us. Shipments are very often made the same day order is received. We have no agents for berry plants. No one is authorized to collect money for us.



Mr. F. C. Stahelin.



Mr. Carl A. Stahelin.

## Greeting

We thank all of our friends, old and new, for their liberal patronage during the past, and we come to you this year with a finer stock of plants than in years past, which we are sure will please you in every way. With best wishes to all we remain yours.

**BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO.**

We have a wonderfully fine stock of plants to offer this year.

They are grown far enough north to reach the climax of vitality and bearing qualities. Seldom were plants grown to such perfection in every detail.

The climate here helps.

The humidity and cool breezes from the lake afford them ample means to mature perfectly. Just compare our plants with others and you will see at a glance how much we excel. Our plants have wonderful bearing qualities, and are grown exclusively under our personal supervision. Continuous, persistent painstaking care brings their vitality to the front in such a manner that they will produce finer flavored, larger, and handsomer berries than plants not looked after as closely as ours. They come to you thoroughly inspected by highly qualified and authorized Inspectors, who have made plant life a thorough study so you can rest assured when you get our plants you are getting the very best.

### New Customers.

If this should be your first order, and perhaps you are not sure of the varieties you think will be best for you, and your locality, or if in doubt about your soil, or its conditions or anything you do not understand, our service expert will give you any information you desire.

### Short Letters.

Be brief in your letters. Come to the point at once. USE INK if you have it. Enclose a stamp for any personal or private reply. Sign your name plainly. Give your post office box, route, and county.

If your name is hard to make out and you want to be sure that our reply will reach you, a self addressed envelope will help very much.

In writing to us in regard to any order you may have placed with us this year, if you will give us the date and month you sent the order and the number of your order it will save us time in looking up matters.

### A Word About Our New Catalog.

Our new catalog has all of the tried and standard varieties. They make money and sure crops every time. It is guess work trying out new kinds, which enthusiastic plant introducers try to make you believe, not once but often, that this particular one is IT, and a special favor at so much per DOZEN, they will start you on the Henry route. You will most always find there are a few things they did not know, or did not say, and you failed to make good and you have to go way back, and start over.

Now why not buy something you **know** you can bank on, something that has a reputation for being right, that will sure bring home the bacon every time. We have no gold bricks for sale. We have nothing but A-1 plants.

### Exchange Your Liberty Bond.

We will take any Liberty Bond you wish to exchange for anything we offer, and will give you \$55.00 worth of plants for a \$50.00 Bond, and \$110.00 worth for any \$100.00 Bond.

### Packing.

We make no separate charge for packing and boxes.

### How to Send Your Money.

Be careful and sign your name plainly, your express office, and post office. Write them carefully. You know the name of your town, but we do not. Send us Express Order, Money Order, Draft, or personal Check.



## A Glimpse at the Situation of the Present Year

You are asked to grow more Wheat, Beans, Potatoes, Corn, Pork, and other grains, for yourself and Country. The world needs these products now, and in the future. They are indispensable for the fighting man and help to win battles. If you will look up the past season's market on fruit, you will see that the price was high on all kinds, and it would seem with eggs at 35-60 cents per dozen, Butter always near the 50 cent mark, Lard 20-25 cents per lb., Pork Chops and Sirlion also near the 50 cents mark, Milk 9-14 cents per quart, Beans 15-25 cents per pound, Bananas 25 cents per dozen, that all the money spent would be for these things, that seem indispensable. If you look a little closer you will see the careful housewife also buying Sugar and Cans. Now why does she do this? She knows that if she has Jam, Preserves, Jellies, Fruit, Butter, and some dried fruits, she has a cinch on the high cost of living. A pound of jam has nearly as many calories in food value as a pound of steak or chops.

Now this means you will have to raise or buy more fruit. More will have to be grown. This

means you and your neighbor and their friends. A general waking up to the use and value of fruit will be felt this year, to supplant the destruction of the many thousands of acres in the old world and to add to the increased demand in this country.

Everybody can raise fruit, just as well as they can raise a hill of potatoes; it needs but a little thought and care. A knowledge of your own or of someone you have confidence in to tell you what and where to plant, how much, and how soon. We give you the benefit of a life's time experience in growing and selecting plants that we absolutely know, and guarantee to have no superior.

### Soft Drinks.

The decreasing use of spirituous and malt liquors is creating an extraordinary and unusual demand for health beverages and soft drinks of the unfermented juices of Grape, Blackberry, Raspberry, Strawberry, and other fruits, which means a greater demand than ever for fruits and their products, and to the fruit grower who realizes the situation it is plain that fruit juices will take the place of Whiskey, Brandy, etc.

## Strawberries and Their Care

Strawberry Plant culture is one of our strong points. We have entirely new fields to take our plants from every spring. We ship no plants from fields that have been fruited. Conditions along the lake shore are always favorable, and the plant is able to mature in every detail to its utmost perfection. Failure is unknown here. We will guarantee that our plants have not been impaired by being repeatedly frozen down to the ground. We ship many plants to sections where the snows of winter afford no protection from blizzards and zero weather. The proximity of the lake makes the difference. This is an ideal fruit country.

### Growing Plants.

The growing of Strawberry and other small fruit plants has reached wonderful proportions. They go to every point in the compass, to every state in the Union, to Canada and other points. Parties have written to us from Alaska, the European countries, in fact from almost every nation on the globe, about our plants.

We made one shipment to Sitka, Alaska, this year. Our long experience of handling plants enables us to make these shipments successfully. If you were up in Sitka and they told you that Stahelin of the Bridgman Nursery Co., had shipped these plants up here successfully, it might surprise you.

Just an acre or more in small fruits will keep you busy, and also provide you a whole lot of money, and if you are close to a good market and have a few acres of land that you perhaps wish to hold for raise in value, you can make money on it while the land is gaining in price.

### Planting.

There are but few things necessary. A spade, a pail, any light drag or marker, or chain, and a cultivator; this is all that is necessary after it has been plowed, dragged and rolled or floated to get it nice and level so you can see the marks; then some one to make holes and carry the plants and some one to set them in the ground. We take a good spade, well sharpened, and make the holes just a little deeper than the roots

of the plants require. Set it just about as it grew. Setting too deep means that your crown will be covered should the wind blow or the rain come.

### Shallow Marks.

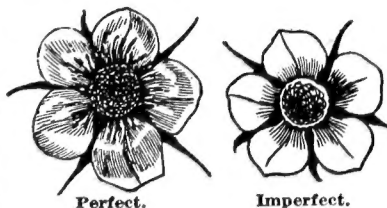
Make your marks as shallow as you can and set your plant even with the ground, step firmly on each side of the plant, keep an eye on your setter. If you can pull out a plant by a leaf, it is not firmed enough. They should be in the ground solid enough so the leaf would tear or break rather than let the plant come out. Watch this, not only once, but continually. The boss usually makes the holes and the other fellow puts in the plants, and naturally he gets tired and careless and forgets. Now the boss will not forget so easy; this is the main feature of the whole business—get them planted right. If roots are not trimmed the plant is not so easily disturbed when you touch it with a hoe, and your roots go down further and take hold of the soil quicker.

### Rainy Days are not Necessary to Set.

Rainy days are not the best. It is not at all necessary that you wait for rain before setting. You are apt to get careless when everything is in best condition. Painstaking setting pays. Risk planting when moderately dry. Would rather risk getting a little shower after planting than risk drying out after a rain. Of course, if your hole showed no moisture, then you would have to wait.

### Just Try It.

Anyone with a little care can raise Strawberries where any farm crop will grow. Strawberries will grow; if the ground is too dry, you won't have as good show as you might have if it were a little too wet; they will stand more rain and water than potatoes will; will come through all right if entirely covered with water for a few days. We don't advise setting where this is liable to happen, but sometimes there is a low spot of small dimensions in a field, and if your water never stays on it more than 48 to 60 hours, your plants will come out all right. Strawberries



will stand more water than Raspberries or Blackberries. As soon as you can, go over them with a cultivator, in a day or two, then hoe them in the row where the cultivator did not get; hoe close and careful. These first few hoeings are nice for the ladies if you can talk them into it; you will not need to talk to them when the Strawberries get ripe—that's the time it will be hard to keep them away. Keep up this hoeing and cultivating every ten days or two weeks. Keep them clean and well hoed. The buds should be picked off the newly set plants, if you don't they will start to bear the berries that are set on them, and this will sap its vitality and will take all its force and strength to form the berry in place of making new runners.

#### Nice Work for the Ladies.

After a patch of Strawberries is set and they commence to show new life with their nice green glossy leaves, and in a few days with their buds and flowers, then the clever housekeeper, if she has time, can do her part. These blossoms should be picked off and the little weeds that commence to show around the plant and everywhere need to be destroyed, and with a nice sharp, clean, bright new hoe it is no hard task to keep ahead of them. At first there is not much to do. But do it. Then when the runners commence, if they are everbearing, they should be cut off. If other kinds, place them around in the rows till you think you have enough started for your next year's crop, which should be 10 to 12 new on each original plant set. Do not let your row get too heavy, or dense with too many plants, or your next crop of berries is apt to be small. The good housekeeper can do this and do it right, and her reward come full and plenty. If everbearing, in a few weeks, if others, in the following spring, and the very first thing that gets ripe, and they will belong to her in addition to the eggs and butter, and other things she has grown. One acre of strawberries will make a good sized bank account which will make her independent with which many hearts can be made glad, the effort has not been a very serious one. You needed the outdoor exercises and it brought you in direct touch with nature.

#### Preparing Your Soil.

If you are a farmer and can raise crops as good as your neighbor you need but little talk on the subject. The main feature of preparing soil is the ease with which they can be taken care of. Remember about **firming the plant well** when it is set.

#### Mulching.

If you live in a country where your soil heaves out the wheat, clover and so on, in the



A Specimen of Our Well Grown Strawberry Plants.

winter time, mulch your plants with wheat straw, wild grass, or pine needles.

Anything that will prevent repeated freezing and thawing during the winter. The best time to apply the mulch is when the ground has frozen so you can go on it with your team.

When the leaves commence to perk up in the spring rake off toward the center. If you can't get it all in there, remove from field.

The two cuts on page 2 show the difference between the perfect or male blossoms and the imperfect or female blossoms of strawberry plants. If you get plants from old beds or from people who do not understand the business, you are liable to get all imperfect flowered varieties, and thus lose a whole year's work, but if you grow pistillate or imperfect flowered varieties, you must plant staminate near them or your fruit will be only inferior nubbins.

#### How to Pack.

Do not try to work in the small and poor berries. If you are going to send your culls to market you will be out boxes, express, etc. Make your package average. Don't be too fussy with the packing, just make it look natural. Too much handling spoils the looks of a berry.

#### In the Great Fruit Belt of Michigan.

We are situated in the great Fruit Belt of Michigan, and our Strawberry Plants are not exposed to the cold winds of the plains, which are apt to freeze the heart and life out of them, and this accounts for the fact that we are ahead of the whole plant growing world.

Twice the number of cases of strawberries are now grown on an acre from our plants, than formerly. If you have access to a good lot of manure you are all right. Twenty tons to an acre will put your land in condition to bring you splendid returns. We have never used any commercial fertilizer outside of stock yard manure. Pulverized sheep manure is within the reach of most all garden flowers. The nitrates, phosphates, guano and others all are good as your soil may need them. Strawberries are great producers and need food in the soil.

For quick returns strawberries will do the trick.

It is a good plan to spread your manure, horse or cattle, nice and evenly, and go over it with a disk or common spring drag. It will pay to do this several times before you plant your field.

#### Unpack the Plants When They Reach You.

We call your attention to the shipment when it reaches you, and we wish to impress upon you this point. **Liberate them**, as soon as you can, get them out of the package they came in, cut open the bunches and set them out in a trench of moist, loose soil, about as deep or a



We show you this picture for two purposes; first, we want you to notice how straight the rows are made—the same distance apart at each end, and as straight as a line can be drawn by human hand, each mark being made separately, one at a time, by drawing a chain across the field. These lines were drawn by the young man whose picture you see on the first page. Also we wish you to notice what a nice job of planting this is. The plants are identically the same as the ones you will get. All will grow if you take ordinary care in setting out.

little deeper than you would if you were planting them permanently. They may touch each other in this trench; make an opening large enough to take the roots, place your plants in it, get the soil up against the roots and firm them on each side of the row, leaving no air spaces. Should the plants be dry, take each bunch and dip the roots in water, drain off a little so they won't be mussy, and set in the trench. Do not wait until tomorrow nor after dinner, but now. They can be left in this trench a long while and still be in condition for setting out. You will be surprised how nice they will straighten up in 24 hours. If anything is wrong you will know it next morning.

#### Another Reminder of the Good Qualities of our Everbearing Strawberry.

When the garden is dried up, the peas gone, lettuce, radishes, string beans and all those other favorites, the raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants, all gone, and nothing in sight, just think what a treat it is to go out in the garden and pick a handful of nice, luscious strawberries, fresh and plump. No more worry as to what you are going to have for dinner, supper or breakfast.

Set them out in the spring time and you will have those things that go to make life pleasant and agreeable. If you don't have strawberries all summer it is your own fault. They will grow and thrive anywhere, north or south, east or west, wet or dry, high or low, clay or sand, anywhere any garden truck will grow. Hot weather seems to have no terrors for them, and cold is the same. When you can pick them Fourth of July, Thanksgiving or Christmas, you must admit that is enough. If you want to have these berries all you have to do is to get our kind and set them out. Keep them clean and you will have an abundant reward. Don't let your neighbor tell you that they won't bear. Don't believe his story. If he has tried them, ask him where he got his plants and how much he paid for them. He will not tell you that he got them of the Bridgman Nursery Co.

This is the way a great many have tested the Everbearing Strawberry: They have answered an advertisement which gave plants away. They paid nothing and they got the same. Some unscrupulous fellows have given away plants that never were any good and never will be.

Now, the genuine Everbearing plants that give results have not been a drug on the mar-

ket, and the demand for them has been greater than the supply, and few people gave them away.

Our plants have been grown for you with special bearing qualities, are healthy and strong, and will give you best of satisfaction. Do not delay any longer.

#### The High Cost of Living.

To the man in the city the cost of living is a great problem. Water, air and daylight are about the only things that are not up in price. You cannot name a single thing that has not advanced. And as he looks into the future he can see nothing that will cheer him; every turn of the market is upward, and it is a bare existence for a great many. The matter of fruit is out of all question. Now it seems to us that it is the wise thing to help him out a little by raising more fruit, because there is money in it, there is a great demand, and it doesn't take a great amount of land to produce a lot of luxuries that are much needed; people would buy ten times the amount of berries if they were within their reach. Why not go after some of this easy money?

#### General Culture of Strawberries.

May be summed up in a few lines.

Good soil in good condition.

Good plants well set.

Good care after planting, and mulching if your soil heaves.

#### Getting Full Market Returns.

Be honest in packing. A nice clean package, without stains or finger marks, showing a careful hand at the finish will greatly help sales. Have everything neat—no poor or broken boxes, no soft or green berries, leaves or other rubbish. Stencil or mark your package plainly, and nail your cover on square with short nails.

\$300 to \$1,200 on One Acre set with our Quality Plants is no uncommon occurrence. It is the special care that we have taken with them that brings such results. This is easy money. It comes early in the season. Almost the first real money crop of the year, and is a great help in many ways. About all you have had to do to them this year was wait for them to get ripe. Strawberries are relished by most every living person that has good red blood flowing in his veins. When mother says, "Short Cake," there is life in the camp and that is but one of the uses you can put them to.



The life of a fruit grower and his surroundings are most pleasing; not as binding as dairying, which needs looking after almost every minute of the day. Stock and grain raising is about the same. Your fruit comes and goes in a short time, always ready cash, no trade or barter.

#### One Reason Our Plants Are Sold So Cheap.

We own our farm, the soil of which is ideally perfect for the growing of THE VERY BEST PLANTS. Our office force consists of the home family as much as possible. We announce to you in the papers with as little space as we think we can attract your attention. Never use a whole page to tell you when we think a smaller space will do the same thing, and we use papers of national repute only, whose representatives come here and look over our fields, pick, taste, and take home samples of our ever-bearing berries to their mothers and sweethearts. Personal representatives from Farm & Home, Orange Judd Farmer, Farm Journal, American Agriculturist, Successful Farming, Country Gentleman, and others are regular visitors at our home and farm every year. They usually come in the fall about hog killing time, when spare ribs and strawberries make a nice combination, and we always have a very pleasant time with them, and they continually urge us to use more space and let the public know what wonderful success our Ever-bearing Strawberries are. We would be justified in using whole pages of all the leading papers to let everybody know, but that costs lots of money and we rely upon you to let your neighbor know.

#### Advertising.

We try to save as much of this as we possibly can, and give it to you in plants and ex-



pect you to do our advertising—you who know and have seen the wonderful results you have had with them.

We sometimes get letters telling us they have bought of this and that Nursery and wish to try ours. Now right on the face of this inquiry you can see that they were not satisfied with their previous purchases. We would say this to you if you have bought plants year in and out from some nursery that has given entire satisfaction in every way. Quality, price and all do not change because we can do no more than satisfy you, which has been our continuous aim since we have been in business.

#### Just a Little Digression.

We have a customer in a small Indiana town who buys heavily and repeatedly. One of our competitors, thinking he would like the customer, made a personal appeal to him, stating that the goods he would furnish would be just as good, grown in the same locality and would save him some money. After making the bid, and being turned down, the competitor was frank enough to tell us that we were awfully strong with that Indiana party for he told him that he knew Stahelin's Plants were good, that he was satisfied and would buy of him as long as he or Stahelin lived. That's going some. I have no chance there he said.

#### Send Your Orders as Early as You Can.

As it helps all around we can gauge our business, get everything ready. "Be Prepared You Know." The word preparedness becomes almost of daily use since we have learned its worth, many failures, business and others, would not have occurred had it been observed. So we say be prepared, get plenty of plants, and take good care of them and success is sure to be yours.

We would be very much pleased if our customers who have good strawberry plantings, with good surroundings, etc., would send us pictures of their strawberry fields. If the owner of the patch, and his family, appear in the picture, so much the better.

We should venture to say that more Strawberries are grown in this immediate vicinity than in any other section of the world. There is not one acre in 100 that gets any mulching, and that would be from some one who has not lived here very long and who was accustomed to mulch his beds where he had lived. This seems to be nature's selection for strawberry plant life. They have a long time to ripen and harden up before the winter weather comes, when they are usually covered with snow, which gives them the covering of nature, and just enough cold to harden up and have them in fit condition to ship to any distant point. The plants always come out in the spring time in the very best condition, full of real active life and energy, and are immune to any change of climate you may subject them to. This is one of the reasons why they are prime favorites all over this country. In all of our dealings with customers we have never had one say that the plants would not grow, if the package arrived in, or any where near, the time that a package is supposed to travel from us to the customer. Plants that are grown in a warm sunny climate and are used to continual sunshine and have seen no winter of any kind are apt to be too tender, and the change from there to your locality might not be as sure of success as those that are grown farther north.

## Everbearing Strawberries

Everbearing strawberries continue to increase in popularity at home and in the market. At this time, nearly the end of October, the plants are loaded with blossoms and ripe and green berries. They will continue to bear until winter comes. The berries are large, good flavor and in great abundance. You would hardly believe that a plant set in the spring-time would be able to bring forth such a lot of fine fruit, in but a few weeks after setting them out, and continue to do so until the ground is frozen hard. We have often picked berries a month after ice had frozen an inch thick.

### Fertilizer for Everbearing Strawberries.

Just as soon as you can after you get this catalog, draw and scatter your manure over the ground on which you are going to plant your strawberries, both everbearing and others. The everbearing will bear in proportion to the food they get. On poor thin soil your crop will be light. On good ground well fertilized the results will be amazing. Such great amounts of fruit from the newly set plants will surely astonish you and your friends.

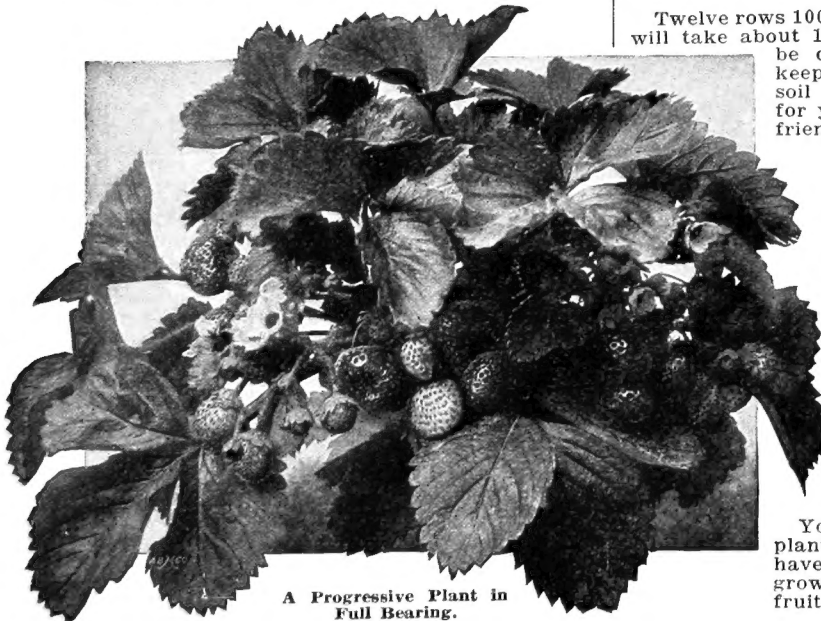
You should not expect these plants to bring you grand results on poor soil, for they can not draw all of their needs out of the air. Put something where the roots can find it, something to work and live on; material for a surplus, and the foliage and roots will soon draw to the surface a profusion of radiance and splendor satisfying to the most exacting person.

### Setting Out the Everbearing Strawberry Plant.

After your soil has been put in best possible condition your surroundings will permit, then mark off your ground as follows: For field culture, 12 to 36 inch rows, for hill culture, 15 inches apart. Make the hole with a spade just a little deeper than you need it. Put your plant in place, firm on both sides well, and they will grow.

### The Plants to Buy.

If you buy your Everbearing Plants of nurseries that make them a specialty you will be certain of success. Sometimes just a little difference in the original price of the plants means success or failure to you.



A Progressive Plant in Full Bearing.



Superb Everbearing Strawberries.

### Cut Off All Runners.

In growing Everbearing Strawberries you will have but fair success if you try to grow berries and runners from the same plant. Keep them clipped off, let the strength all go to the new vine or plant set this spring, which will then grow to immense size, and soon your time will be pleasantly and profitably occupied picking berries such as you never dreamed of, and amounts that will surely surprise you.

### Progressive or Superb.

There are but two kinds that have been successful with us, Progressive and Superb, and they seem to alternate with the seasons. One season Progressive seems best, next Superb seems best, and have a slight lead. Both are good and each fill their place.

### How Many to Set for a Family of Five and Company.

Twelve rows 100 feet long, set 15 inches apart, will take about 1,000 plants. These need not

be over 15 inches apart if you keep off all new runners. If your soil is good you will get enough for yourself, your Company, your friends, and some for sale. We

have seen hills that seemed to have done a little better than the rest that looked as if they would yield from four to six quarts. We have picked everbearing berries that would weigh over an ounce apiece, from plants that were set in the spring time of the same year, in April or May, and you would be getting berries in June, July, August, September, October, and often in November. Planting everbearing Strawberry Plants is just like planting Potatoes, Cabbages, or any garden crop you expect to harvest in the same fall.

You can not grow berries and plants from the same vine and have the best of success. If you grow plants you will not get much fruit. It will be one or the other.





Senator Dunlap.

## General List of Strawberry Plants

We wish to draw your attention to our large and perfect collection of Strawberry Plants, both June and Fall Bearing.

We have been growing Strawberries for market for many years, and know certain qualities are necessary to produce the best. You want to get the money as soon as you can and as long as you can. To do this your plants should be strong in vitality, healthy and productive. They should come from new fields where they have been grown for resetting purposes.

We know of no crop which will give you so much money for your labor as you will get out of a few acres of Strawberries. Everybody likes to pick them. The larger the patch the easier it will be to get pickers, and right here your mistakes will show if your plants are not healthy and strong.

The descriptions we give of our plants are true and you can rely on them. It is to our interest as well as yours to get you started right. Size, color, firmness and productiveness are of greatest importance. Quality and season also count. If you have made the right selection, suitable for your location, you are started right. One acre of strawberries will grow from two to seven hundred cases, and will give you all the way from \$100 to \$800.

Strawberry money comes in early; it brings you in touch with leading business men, when you come to sell, and will keep you abreast of the times. There will be no occasion to look at the nickels so closely. They will be larger; there will be dollars where there were nickels. Your boys and girls, wife and mother-in-law will all be good natured when the Strawberry is ripe and ready to pick. Now comes the golden harvest, now comes the money that we have wanted. All have something they want, and if you made your patch large enough there will be plenty and to spare. An acre of strawberries will correct many financial difficulties.

Set them on a good piece of land. **Your berries will be nicer, larger and better if set on your best ground.** An acre of Strawberries is worth from 5 to 20 acres of corn any time. You will have the buyers lined up for future sales. Give your berries good clean cultivation.

**New Varieties.** We always have new varieties in our test beds. If they prove of value, we offer them to our trade.

### June Bearing Varieties

**SENATOR DUNLAP** does well in most localities, is a fine table and canning berry, a good shipper, an excellent cropper.

You can't go wrong if you set Stahelin's Dunlaps, which by continuous selection for health, vigor, and productiveness have continued to improve under our system of cultivating this strain, until they are recognized by Fruit Plant Inspectors, by men thoroughly versed in the ways of fancy fruit culture, by nurserymen, by our neighbors as a plant of highest merit, with productive qualities unsurpassed. The berry is a beautiful crimson color, large size, firm dark red flesh, its bright golden seeds making it very attractive. On account of its great firmness it can be shipped to distant markets. Holds up a long while after being picked.

The wonderful vigor of the plant will fill your row a long time before any of the others get fairly started. Right here your future success lies for a beautiful crop of large showy berries. The plant makes runners so freely that it would cover the entire surface of the ground, and

you must check it by keeping the row cut down to about eight inches wide. Don't let the plants mat too thickly, then they will have a chance to produce berries of which you will be proud.

You would not expect to raise 25 to 30 chickens in a soap box. You would either sell or give away, or buy a larger box for more room, neither would you expect very large radishes or cabbages if you sowed ten times more seed than you needed.

The idea is this: Give them room. If you wish to supply your grocer, your table, or make shipments, Dunlaps will be the very best every time for dollars and quarts. If you will get our Improved Dunlap they will stand most any kind of weather, do best in a soil that is not too high or dry. Be sure to get enough of our Improved Dunlaps.

**PARSON'S BEAUTY** (Medium Season). This variety is adapted to the cooler sections. The plant is healthy and strong. Berries of very delicious flavor. Ideal berry for long distance shipments.



**AROMA (Per.)** A popular berry grown by many in place of the Gandy. Foliage smooth, deep green, of spreading habit. The leaves are long, broad and clean. As a pollenizer for late pistillates it is unexcelled, and its picking season is usually long, as the blooms begin to open medium early and continue until late. The berries of this variety are very large, bright red. The flavor of the fruit is deliciously aromatic and very rich, the flesh is smooth and solid. A popular berry in the South.

**AUGUST LUTHER (Per.)** Plants are healthy and make a good row. The fruit is of good size, roundish, bright red, firm and very easily picked. It succeeds best on rather light soil. One of the best early varieties.

**BRANDYWINE (Per.)** The berries are glossy crimson, very handsome, firm and solid, excellent in quality, with fine aromatic flavor. Plant is remarkably vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Mideason to late. Thrives best on good strong soil.

**BEDERWOOD (Per.)** One of the very best early varieties for home use or market. It is a splendid grower, making a large number of strong runners. It has a perfect blossom, and is immensely productive. Fruit of good size, light red, medium firmness and good quality. One of the best to plant with early blooming pistillate varieties.

**BUBACH (Imp.)** Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm. Plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive. Succeeds on heavy soil. Desirable for home use or near market. Best grown in hedge or half-matted row. We always run out of stock long before the close of the season. It is firm enough for ordinary shipping. Season early to medium. We have

this year one of the largest and finest stocks we have ever grown. These are absolutely pure Bubach that continues so popular.

**CHARLES THE FIRST.** Charles the First has proven itself one of the very best early berries on the market, and the demand from those that have tried it is very large, and oftentimes it is the only early berry planted; it ripens with Michel Early, is very productive, yielding more quarts of fine, large, berries than any other early variety. It is a strong fertilizer, and very thrifty grower; berries are large, regular in form, of good color and quality. Recommended by our most successful berry growers. We have reduced the price on them, having grown a large stock.

**CRESCENT (Imp.)** An old variety, and still very popular with some growers. A berry of fair size and flavor, productive. Good plant maker; one of the best berries to resist spring frosts; not very firm, still firm enough for near markets. Medium early.

**EARLY OZARK (Per.)** A wonderful large berry of excellent flavor, round as a dollar and nearly as big, firm, and a berry that should outclass all other varieties. Foliage erect and very attractive. Supposed to be a seedling of Aroma and Excelsior.

**GANDY (Per.)** One of the leading late varieties with fruit growers all over the country. The plant is a strong grower, fruit is large and firm. Requires strong soil and fertilizers to do its best. It is very late and a big, showy berry. Gandy is always quoted at the highest price and sells quickly at top prices. Gandy for late fancy berries. We have a fine stock.

**GLEN MARY (Bisex.)** A well known variety, bright green foliage, upright grower. The Glen Mary is semi-staminate. Berries are big, dark red beauties, with prominent seeds of bright yellow; the meat is rich and juicy, crimson in color. They are of high flavor. As a good firm shipper it is very popular; for fancy market there are few, if any, better, and for this reason it is popular with both the large and small grower.

**GIBSON (Per.)** A wonderful Strawberry. Gibson commences to bear with Senator Dunlap, Warfield, etc.; owing to its productiveness it continues till quite late, so we class it with our medium late varieties. It is a very strong grower, with long roots that withstand dry weather, has plenty of dark green foliage to protect its enormous crop of fruit from the direct rays of the sun.

The vines are loaded with berries. You will hardly understand how the plants can produce such quantities of fruit.

Berry is extra large. One of our very largest strawberries.

Beautiful dark glossy red. The flesh of the berry is red clear through. Calyx bright green, adding to its beauty and market value.

Flavor fine; a perfect table and canning berry and owing to its tough skin is one of the very best shipping varieties.

Nearly round and regular.

Fruit stems are plenty, strong and upright. This keeps the fruit out of the sand, where they are clean and easy to find and pick.

The Gibson has been grown extensively in this county for several years, and is one of the most profitable commercial strawberries in the great "Fruit Belt." Will produce 650 cases on an acre. Growers are setting Gibson in large lots.

**HAVERLAND (Imp.)** This is a mid-season producer and has more competition as such than either the earlier or late varieties. The plants are healthy, vigorous and large, producing ample runners, and is a product of recognized ability. It is an extremely hardy variety and so productive that the stems are unable to hold the fruit from the ground. This makes mulching desirable, and that would assist rapid handling at picking time.

**KELLOGG'S PRIZE.** This is a pistillate variety and is claimed to cover a long season. We sold every plant last year before we were aware of it, and had none to fruit. The originator describes it as follows: "Kellogg's Prize continued to bear a little later than the Sample and Steven's Late Champion, and was the last to be found on the vines. It was the remark of some of my customers that they did not know that Strawberries grew so large. If the public knew of the value of this variety the demand for plants could not be supplied." Very highly colored, with golden seeds, the rich coloring extending to the center; flavor delicious, the cap is ample and in harmony with the size of the berries.

**MARSHALL (Per.)** A very large and handsome berry and one which responds to strong soil and thorough cultivation remarkably. It needs plenty of manure. Marshall will not stand neglect. The fruit is excellent in every way, and when given the proper soil and treatment, it gives large crops of fancy fruit.

**POCOMOKE (Per.)** From the standpoint of a commercial grower, this comes very near being a perfect variety. It is a healthy, luxuriant grower, making plenty of runners, and is an abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries. Never misshapen and holds up in size better than a great many varieties. It is a superior berry in every way. Very popular as a canner. Needs no petting and will produce large crops under reasonably good culture.

**SAMPLE (Imp.)** Season very late. The Sample Strawberry is admired by everyone who has seen it. Berry is of large size and fine quality, quite firm; continues a long time in fruit; the berries are large to the last. It will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and will average as large as the Bubach. Colors all over at once. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. Needs no petting. Sample is one of our best late strawberries, and you will like them.

**STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION (Per.)** This new late variety seems to do well wherever tested. Very large, fine flavored, bright color, good shipper, a fine bed maker, a heavy yielder, fine foliage. It ripens later than the Gandy. It certainly is a strong and healthy grower, and a prolific bearer. For late market it is ahead of Gandy.

**UNCLE JIM (Per.)** Very large size, immensely productive, reliable variety; rich color, good flavor, fine for table or market; should be included in every collection. Uncle Jim is also known as Dornan, and we believe is sold under several other names; it is good enough



Warfield.

for them all. We have such a nice thrifty stock of them that we think you should have some with every collection of strawberries.

**WARFIELD (Imp.)** One of the oldest, best known varieties of strawberries grown, and it still has many staunch friends scattered everywhere, who have grown it regularly and find it one of the best. It is a good sized berry, dark color, fine flavor, very productive. Warfield grows particularly well on heavy soils, a clay soil seems to be its home. Wherever you offer Warfield berries for sale you have no trouble in getting customers. For canning purposes it has no superior.

**LADY THOMPSON.** Berries medium in size and very rich flavor. It is extensively grown throughout the South and is also becoming very popular in the North. Very productive, a thrifty grower, and a great drought resister.

**WM. BELT (Per.)** A very fancy berry in every way; in size it is all one can ask, of the very finest flavor, beautiful bright red color, grown for fancy trade, it commands top prices on every market; very prolific, plant free grower, and should be in every collection of fancy fruit. It is one of the most attractive berries that ever was put in a box; has a nice green calyx and the berry, which is a fire red, has an extra blush at its tip, the color radiating makes it one that you will notice among the best. A most tempting and delicious berry, looks like a blushing June bride, and who could help but like it.

**DR. BURRILL ("Million Dollar" Strawberry).** We have not fruited Dr. Burrill, but will give you the introducer's description. In plant growth Dr. Burrill is a marvel. Its long and heavy root system makes it a perfect drouth resister. Its foliage is large and of a beautiful dark green, having a tough leaf tissue insuring its entire freedom from all leaf spots. The mother plants grow large and are heavy crown builders, making it unequalled for hill culture and it is equally well adapted for any of the other systems of culture.



## Grapes

Grapes are one of the most ancient and celebrated of fruits, and have been grown from time immemorial in almost all lands. They are found growing wild in the high and low lands, and adapt themselves to almost any climate. Once planted, they will live a lifetime; have been known to live and bear over one hundred years. The demand for grapes was better last year than ever and prices were higher. In view of the fact that so many vineyards have been destroyed in the countries ravaged by the present war there will be a shortage of vineyard products, and the American grower will be the gainer. Should be planted about eight by twelve, requiring about four hundred and twenty-five per acre. Grapes are very tempting fruit, and can be grown in any locality. If you have not planted any try some this year, and get one of the luxuries that will cost you but little effort.

Grapes should receive regular trimming, cutting off all the new growth but four laterals, two each side of the main stalk, and these trellised on the wire so they nearly meet the laterals reaching from the next vine, making it nearly one continuous line of laterals, one on each wire; no side shoots of any kind. This is the Michigan way, and we raise many thousand carloads of grapes in this (Berrien) county. The grape would make jelly, jam, preserves, raisins, cordial, wine, vinegar and grape juice, besides other table uses. It responds readily to good cultivation and fertilizing.

**CONCORD.** A large blue black grape, ripens in northern states about the middle of September. A vigorous grower, the standard for productiveness and hardiness all over the country. We advise setting Concord for late crop. They are an excellent grape and will please you. Seventy-five per cent of the grapes grown here are Concord. They will outbear any other variety, and when ripe are of best flavor, stand shipping to long distances, and many carloads from here go to Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota and other states.

**MOORE'S EARLY.** Black, berries and bunch much larger than Concord, very sweet, being the finest table grapes on the market. Vine exceedingly hardy and has been exposed to temperature of 20 degrees below zero without injury. It is one of the few varieties that is almost exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness, good quality and fine appearance make it a very profitable market variety. We heartily recommend it.

**DELAWARE.** Red. The standard of excellence. Ripens with Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; vine very hardy and productive; requires rich soil.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY.** This is a new grape of great promise, excellent quality and very productive. It ripens with Moore's Early and improves in flavor for some time after being ripe. An extra large cluster and berry of glossy black color with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy. Seeds part readily from the pulp. The vines can stand exceptionally cold weather, having been subjected to 18 degrees below zero without any apparent harm.

Any of above varieties 15c each, \$1.00 for 10.



Concord  
Grapes.

**NIAGARA.** The leading white grape throughout the country. Fruit is large and of fine quality; there is none that equals Niagara. Color is greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin. Clusters oft-times weigh as much as two pounds. Vine is exceedingly free from disease of any character. You should not fail to set the Niagara, as they are a choice table grape as well as a good market variety.

**DIAMOND.** White. A strong grower and quite healthy and hardy; very productive. Bunch and berry large. Quality fine. Ripens a little before Concord. Very desirable for both domestic and market purposes.

**AGAWAM.** A large, red grape, ripening with the Concord. Sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive.

**BRIGHTON.** One of the earliest to ripen. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round, excellent flavor and quality.

**CATAWBA.** Well known, red. Bunch and berry large and of a rich vinous, refreshing flavor, and best quality. Ripens several weeks after Concord.

**CHAMPION.** This is an early black grape. Bunch medium to large and compact. Berries adhering to the stem better than many other varieties. Skin thick, flesh sweet, juicy, pulpy and good flavor. Vine a rank grower. Perfectly hardy and very productive. On account of its earliness always sells for high prices in any market.

The Dunlap Strawberry is the real one. There are others, but Dunlap, if of the good strong kind which we send you, is sure to grow, sure to make a good row, sure to have plenty of rich fine berries, will outsell any berry for canning and preserving purposes. When you go down in the cellar and see the shelves loaded with preserved Strawberries that your faithful wife has put away for future use, you will have a longing feeling for opening time, and you will go down many times to look those tempting cans in the face. Now is the time to prepare by buying a good supply of plants that we warrant you will leave no wish unfilled.



Cumberland Black Raspberries.

## Black Raspberries

They should have a nice, warm, dry piece of land. One that is quite sandy is best. It takes a light soil to keep Black Raspberries healthy and to make them bear. If you want large crops from your patch you must fertilize it well. We use nothing but cattle manure, and we find that 10 or 12 loads per acre each year is a good investment. Our Raspberry plants are grown with a few exceptions on sandy soil.

If you should set Black Raspberries in a tile drained field you will notice how much better the plants grow directly over the tile than they do away from it and that the crop is much heavier on the plants close to the tile line. Avoid a piece of land that has a tendency to heave in the winter or spring.

They come at a season when other fruits are scarce, and are a very good paying proposition. Ship well and may be put up by the housewife in a great many ways. Are also valuable for evaporating.

We have Fancv A No. 1 Tips for our spring trade and can give you the very best. Your early order will be appreciated. We are offering them much cheaper than other nurseries, and we can afford to, because we grow them right here and you can get them fresh dug, true to name, and all the best varieties. If you only order one kind, order Cumberland. Black Raspberries need no trellises; as soon as the new growth has attained a height of 2 feet go along and pinch out the tip of the new growth; don't let any get over 2 feet high before you pinch or cut out the tip. If we have a large field to go over we take a sharp butcher knife and hack them off as near the end as we can, cutting off from one to three inches of new growth, then in the following spring, just after they show life, trim all of the laterals or new

shoots that have come out, so they will be about six inches long. Then you will have a cane that can support itself, and the berries will be much larger and of better flavor.

**CUMBERLAND.** The most popular Black Cap at the present time, because of its great size, firmness and great productiveness. The fruit is the largest of the raspberry family, often measuring seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and is of such handsome appearance that it is sure to bring the top of the market. Cumberland is very hardy and will stand many degrees below zero without injury. It is the heaviest bearing variety now grown. In Cumberland you have the berries that will fill any want that you may have. We have fruited all of the other varieties, but they all fall away behind Cumberland. We have fruited it for a number of years, and if you will trim them back so the stalk will be not more than 2½ feet high and cut the laterals off to six inches in length, then you will get fruit that will surprise you and give you the largest picking season of any black raspberry. Cumberland sets so many berries that it is absolutely necessary to give it a severe trimming. It is covered with berries and could not hold up the immense load if they should all attain their proper size. Don't be afraid to trim them.

**GREGG.** Has been the leading market variety all over the country for years. A standard late Black Cap. It is of good size, has a slight bloom, fine flavor, carries well, is easily picked. Plants are fairly hardy.

**KANSAS.** Entirely healthy, with tough, clean, hardy foliage. The fruit is large, of black, glossy color, entirely free from bloom. Firm and of best shipping qualities, wonderfully productive and has an extra long picking season.



Cuthbert Red Raspberries.

**KING RED RASPBERRY.** Has continued to increase in popularity until the acreage bids fair to outnumber all other varieties. The demand for the fruit, which is of immense size, is greater than for any other sort. If you do not plant Kings you will be missing a lot of easy money when your crops come on. They net twice as much per acre as any other red raspberry. In anticipation of a big demand for Kings we have reserved a large stock for our retail trade.

**ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY.** The most valuable of all the late introductions in the line of red raspberries, and do well upon light or heavy clay, sand, loam or gravel. If you will give them clean cultivation and keep down the extra plants you will be well paid for your work. A patch of St. Regis presents a beautiful view when in full leaf, are almost as attractive as a hedge of ornamentals; the habit of growth is of a bushy nature and with their large dark green leaves, which completely cover the bush, they look as proud as a peacock, and the leaves remain on them till cold weather comes. The plants are marvelously healthy and productive; will produce berries the first year in the fall, and a full crop the following spring and again in the fall; you can get two crops a year when you once get started. We have met many commercial growers who say St. Regis is absolutely the first berry in spring and have no competitor in the fall when they again bring forth a crop of bright red berries which bring extra fancy prices. Try St. Regis and see what they will do with you. Will grow as well North as South. We have a fine stock of plants which we are offering at very low prices.

St. Regis berries sold for us in the open market, Chicago, last September for \$5.00 per 24 pint case.

## Purple Cap Raspberries

**COLUMBIAN and HAYMAKER.** Are neither red nor black, but seem to be half of each. The berries are covered with bloom and present a very enticing appearance when picked. Of very pleasing flavor, good size, and prolific bearer, fairly hardy, succeed on all soils; have met with great favor here. The purple caps produce an enormous quantity of fruit, and since they are becoming better known, are selling well in the large markets. We have made the price so low that they are within the reach of all.

## Red Raspberries

Red Raspberries are being recognized as a great money maker. An acre planted to assorted varieties will make an income of several hundred dollars per year, and come in a season when you will have time to look after them.

They will grow in any soil where water does not stand. On high or low land great crops are grown when they receive proper care. They should be planted in six feet rows, plants about three feet apart, to get nice large berries. Should be trimmed down to about 2½ feet high.

**CUTHBERT.** Best late market variety, strong grower, immensely productive, fruit firm, large size, of finest quality, season medium to late, hardy, yielding immense crops wherever planted, a general favorite for an all-around berry plant. We advise you to plant it for home use or market.

**MILLER RED.** An early berry, does not winter-kill. We think it is the best shipping berry grown; makes a nice growth of canes; for best medium season berry, set Miller Red; keeps its bright red color a number of days after being picked; a good hardy all-around berry.

**THOMPSON EARLY RED RASPBERRY.** Has been a favorite with many growers for a long time, and on account of its earliness and the consequent high price it continues to hold its own. Were it better known it would be more generally planted. The worst objection is its size, but you can remedy this by good cultivation and cutting out canes, leaving but three to five in a hill.



St. Regis.



## Blackberries

Should be planted in light, dry soil about 4 feet apart and with rows 7 feet, requiring about 1,800 plants per acre. The blackberry root likes to get down in the ground away from the surface, where it can gather those elements that are necessary for a crop of berries. If the soil is wet, its roots can only be on top, and a little dry spell cuts the crop. They can be grown without much trouble, are very easy to start. Simply make a hole with a spade and set the plant; put it in the ground fully as deep or a trifle more than it had been; it is not advisable to let them grow too high. When about 2½ or 3 feet high pinch out the centers. This will give you the growth on a stronger stock and help the plant about keeping up. Your laterals will also be nearer.

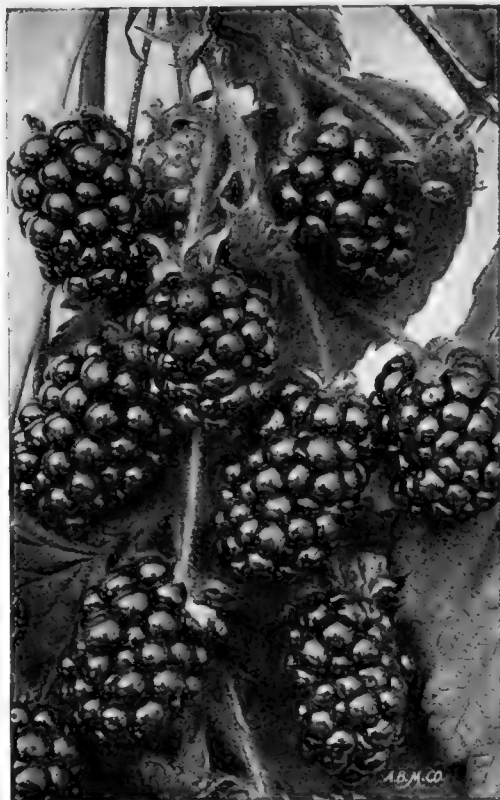
For nice, fancy fruit it is quite necessary that you do not leave too much wood. A good picker can pick from 100 to 150 quarts per day, and the crop is a good paying one. The blackberry has many uses, is one of the rare gifts of nature. Blackberry Wine, Cordial, Blackberry pie are just a few of its uses. A nice large patch will bring you many friends. Who among you does not remember the time when Mary, Fannie or some one else went with you blackberrying, the briar in the finger, etc.? Yours for Blackberries.

**BLOWER BLACKBERRY.** A very large blackberry of delicious flavor, jet black in color and a thrifty, upright grower. This variety is very hardy, very productive and we recommend it for the home garden. It is not quite so firm as some, still firm enough for shipment to near markets. A great many blower Blackberry plants that are offered for sale are mixed.

**EARLY HARVEST.** If you want a blackberry that is sweet, ripens early and produces great crops, has the exact flavor and looks of the wild berry, which it resembles in growth and size. Not very hardy.

**ELDORADO** stands at the head of the list. They never freeze back in Michigan, and we hardly know how cold it would have to be to kill them. They do well in the cold Northwest, where the cold is intense. They have replaced the Snyder, being twice as large and wonderfully productive. Are of fine quality, firm and good shippers, and for cold regions have no superior, doing equally as well in warmer sections. It needs no winter protection. We have a strain of Eldorado that will please you in every way. The real genuine Eldorado can be depended upon to produce great crops of luscious, sweet blackberries wherever you may be. We have a large stock.

**MERSEREAU.** Mammoth Early Ironclad Blackberry. Will stand 15 to 25 degrees of cold; needs no winter protection. Free from blight, rust and other diseases. Exceptionally sweet, rich and luscious. Canes of strong, upright habit, always strong enough to support the great crop of berries; bears regularly every year in any climate. A midseason berry following Early Harvest; should be in every field.



Eldorado Blackberries.

**WILSON'S EARLY.** The largest and most productive of the blackberry family, produces fruit in large clusters, holds its color better than any berry that is put upon the market, and brings the highest price at any and all times. It is a berry that can be shipped thousands of miles, and reach its destination in good shape. It is a berry that is always firm and can hang on the bushes for eight or ten days after ripening. In localities where it is known and its culture understood it is preferred above all others. The Wilson Blackberry plant is somewhat tender and needs to be protected from severe cold weather.

This is the year when you should be sure and set out Blackberries. The demand from all quarters was never so great. Blackberry contracts are easily gotten. A blackberry jam brings the boy at the front quickly and directly in touch with home and who would not do all he can to brighten the life of our lads who are away from home and its comforts fighting the world's battles that forever henceforth all nations shall be friendly and never again be compelled to serve and suffer at the command of and will of kings and monarchs.

Elk City, Kans.

Gentlemen:

I am sending you a small order for plants. One reason for sending to you is: I think that your plants are still dormant and another is I like your catalog and what you have to say, also your terms.

I have had considerable experience in buying plants and have had them come 1,000 miles and be in good condition and then come 150 miles and be rotten. I have made up my order from a fine flaming catalog and received plants not worth a cent.

I know that you can produce good plants in Michigan as I have lived close to nature just 75 years and know something of plant life.

Yours very truly,  
J. W.

Butler, Ind.,

March 15, 1917.

Gentlemen:

I wish to express my appreciation of your business methods and the superior quality of your plants. We have ordered plants from several well known firms but your plants are far ahead in every respect. It is needless to say that all plants set out hereafter will be ordered from you.

Respectfully yours,

J. W. B.

Columbus, Ohio, April 24, 1917.

Dear Sir:

Received strawberry plants in excellent shape.

Yours truly,  
J. R.



Lucretia Dewberries.

## Gooseberries

The Gooseberry does fine in the North and grows best in a cool climate. Will grow on almost any elevation; no mountain is too high for them. Will do on very dry soil, will produce a crop under most discouraging conditions. They are one of the first berries you can use and about the only one you can pick before it is ripe. The rows should be about six feet, with plants four to five feet apart. Do not let it get too high; top out when it becomes excessive. Spray with arsenate of lead solution if the worms bother the leaves; 5 pounds to 45 gallons of water; with Bordeaux mixture for mildew. We recommend Downing and Houghton, both the very best in their class.

**DOWNING.** It is a yellowish green berry, one of the oldest and most reliable of the large fruiting varieties. A very prolific bearer, of splendid quality and very fine for both table and cooking use. A vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

**HOUGHTON.** Bush a vigorous grower with slender branches, enormously productive, medium size, pale red when ripe, tender and good. The Houghton is a profitable gooseberry as the fruit hangs so thick on the branches that it can easily be stripped off by wearing leather gloves.

**RED JACKET.** A vigorous, upright growing bush, healthy and productive. Fruit is light red and about the size of the Downing.

Price of above varieties of Gooseberries, 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00.

## Dewberries

Dewberries are now largely planted in a commercial way. They resemble blackberries in almost every particular except the habit of the vines, which are of a distinct trailing nature. They may be allowed to run on the ground or may be trained on wires like grapes, except that the wires need be but 24 inches high. The Dewberry is, if anything, a better flavored fruit than the blackberry and they produce much larger crops.

Thousands of dollars were made on Dewberries at Riverside in this state where the soil seems to be just right for them, being of a fairly light sand and gravel mixture, land that is too high for wheat, potatoes or corn, but makes an ideal place for Dewberries. They come ahead of any of the blackberries and command the very highest prices in the market. Will produce more cases of berries than any blackberry we know of. If you are fond of blackberries, it is certainly to your interest to grow Dewberries. Being grown on light soil does not necessarily mean that they won't do as well on heavier or better soil, but the point is this: If you have any light land too light for corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, or hay, you can make it exceedingly profitable if you would plant this to Dewberries,—and the life of a Dewberry planting is many years. We recommend to you the Lucretia, as the only safe one to plant.

Mr. Fred Krueger of Bridgman, set 825 Lucretia Dewberry plants two years ago and this year he picked from the 825 plants over 150 sixteen quart cases, which sold at \$2.00 to \$2.50 per case. There is money in Dewberries.

**LUCRETIA.** May be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. Propagates from tips like black raspberries and never suckers. Prune severely. Best of its class, ripening before any blackberry. Very large, wonderfully productive and of very best quality.

Many plant buyers of late years have stopped buying from the high priced firms. Shall we tell you why?

You will only see plants like ours in exclusive gardens.

A liberal purchase of our popular fruit plants will enable you to buy more Liberty Bonds, you can do this easily with our Lake Zone Plants.

We know the goodness of our Lake Zone Plants. They are better than the ordinary kind.



Downing Gooseberries.

## Currants

Currants should be added to every fruit collection. It is a household favorite the world over, especially for making jelly. Nothing can come near it. Currant wine is fine for invalids. It has many household uses. The currant thrives on good, strong soil and needs plenty of fertilizer for large crops. Our plants are fine and we offer you the best varieties to select from. They should be set at least five feet apart each way and given good cultivation.

Will thrive and do well for many years. It will stand a great deal of neglect and at the same time it will well repay attention and care. You never heard of a market being oversupplied with currants; always sell well. The bushes need severe pruning or thinning out to keep them in good bearing shape. Prune out the wood which is two years old or more. Our prices on currants are a bargain.

To get the best results plant in a deep, rich soil, and give good cultivation and plenty of well-rotted manure. Plant either in the fall or spring, about five or six feet. For the currant worm use fresh white hellebore, one ounce to two gallons of water, or dust bush with it when dew is on.

**LONDON MARKET (Red).** A strong grower, productive, and bears very large fruit. Is exceptionally free from the attacks of worms and borers, which helps to make it so popular.

**PERFECTION.** Universally approved by the very highest authorities and should be tested everywhere as there is big money in growing large currants. We fruited them the past season, and find them by far the most handsome currants grown, the clusters were of immense size, full to the very tips, and we think they will be the coming currant for market and the home.

**WILDER (Red).** The strongest grower and the most productive, bunch and berry large, bright red, hangs on bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. Ripens with Fay's Prolific, fully as prolific and is in every way profitable. A popular berry for table and market.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC (Red).** Well known and popular Currant, grown in every state in the Union. Color deep red, great bearer, large bunches and berries hold their size until the end of the stem. Fine flavor, not quite so sour as some. Fay's Prolific is an extra fine red currant. Try them.



Perfection Currants.

**BLACK NAPLE.** A currant well and favorably known in England and this country. Bears soon after planting, and lives for many years. There is no fruit that has such a distinctive and agreeable flavor when made into a jam which has no equal for its decidedly delicious flavor. A jam that Grandma used to make.

## Asparagus

Asparagus will grow well in almost any soil. The land should be kept under good cultivation. Mark the rows off 4½ feet apart, making trenches in which the roots are to be set by plowing twice in the same furrow with a two horse plow. Shovel out the loose earth, making a trench about 10 or 12 inches deep. The plants are placed in this trench at a distance of 12 to 18 inches apart, spreading the roots out. Then cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil, allowing the shoots to come up through, and get a foot or so in height before the trench is filled up level full. After a good freeze the tops should be cut off and burned. Then give it a good coat of manure or commercial fertilizer, which may be repeated in the spring-time before growth takes place.

We have two reliable varieties that are grown for the market.

**BARR'S MAMMOTH.** This variety is known everywhere. Is of large size, rapid growth, and of best quality. Stocks of this variety average an inch in diameter and bring highest

prices in the market. It is deliciously tender and crisp. Large one year plants, \$1.25 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000.

**PALMETTO.** A valuable variety, widely planted. An early variety grown with great success. An asparagus bed will last a lifetime. Put it where you know for sure that you will not need the ground. Very early and of excellent flavor. 1 year plants, \$1.25 per 100, \$7.00 per 1,000.

Xenia, Ohio, April 4, 1917.

Dear Sirs:

Plants received in splendid condition. I have been in the berry business 25 years and have bought plants of several different firms but yours are the finest lot I ever received. You can depend upon my patronage when in need of plants.

Respectfully,  
R. C.

Please notice that testimonials are from customers that received plants in 1917. And they wrote us about them in 1917. You will know right off how well the plants are doing. You need not wait from one to three years.



# A Few Unsolicited Testimonials from Customers Who Are Well Satisfied

Every testimonial has been sent to us by customers who have bought plants and paid for them. At no time or place have we made any inducements to send us a testimonial, other than to send them plants which they were satisfied with, and we thank our many friends for the flattering words which we have received from you. We will not be able to print all of the testimonials, but aim to give you an idea of the good feeling which prevails among our patrons, by printing a few. We would like to come and see you and talk to you, but as that is not likely to happen, we hope and expect that you will continue to succeed with other ventures as well as you have done with ours.

Bridgman Nursery Co.,  
Bridgman, Mich.

Gentlemen:

I received the plants I ordered from you in good shape and am well pleased with them. They are very good plants and if I need more I will surely order from you.

Yours truly,  
J. J. W.

Davenport, Iowa,  
April 17, 1917.

Gentlemen:

The plants have arrived all right and in excellent condition. I thank you for your prompt attention to my order and if same proves all I expect of it the next order will be much larger, when I will have more land.

Very truly,

MRS. J. H.

Columbia City, Ind.

Dear Sirs:

We are more than pleased with the strawberries and currants and pleasantly surprised with the blackberries. If it were not so late we would have you send us some more berry plants to fill out our old bed. Here's hoping to have more business with your Company. I am,

MRS. J. M. B.

Dayton, Ohio,  
May 13, 1917.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me 1,000 Gibson and 1,000 Senator Dunlap strawberry plants. Thanking you for the wonderful plants I have already received from you.

Sincerely,  
H. H. R.

Mukwango, Wis.,  
May 31, 1917.

Gentlemen:

I write to express my appreciation of the magnificent strawberry plants sent on my order, and your prompt and liberal business methods.

The plants were very dry on arrival, probably held in some dry place over Sunday but I dipped them in water, opened and set them in trenches in damp ground and the next morning they looked better. As we handled each one setting them out I realized what a wonderful lot they were. I had never seen such a mass of roots or such crowns and wondered if it was characteristic of the Superb berry or if this is the way you grow your plants, and while some were pretty well withered after two weeks, am pleased to say every single one is doing fine.

I don't know when I have made such a satisfactory purchase, in fact the feeling of satisfaction is already worth the cost and I expect the fruit will be worthy of the splendid plants. With best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,  
J. B. W.

Pittsford, Mich.,

Dear Sirs:

I received my 50 Superb strawberry plants this morning. They are O. K. in every way. Roots 7 to 8 inches long. I never saw the like before. I was so fond of the plants I had to show them to other people.

Yours with success,  
GEO. A. M.

(From Japan)

No. 130 Tsukuri Kitashitawra,  
Wraga, Japan, April 5, 1917.

Gentlemen:

I have received your fine catalog which you kindly sent me. It is much interest me. Thanking you for your kindness.

Very truly,

HIROSHI IWASAKI.

Rosser, Pa.,  
June 4, 1917.

Dear Sir:

I intended to take up the strawberry business but moving here so late and not having sufficient space, I am unable to make much of a start this year. I would like a few if you can possibly send them, for experiment.

Mrs. W. B. —, my brother's wife of Wyalusing, advised your plants as the best to be had. She is doing fine with your plants.

Yours very truly,

J. B.

May 5, 1917.

Gentlemen:

Received my berry plants last Monday and was well pleased with them. Do you have the everbearing Raspberries? Will say a good word for you to my neighbors.

Respectfully,  
MRS. J. R.

Sullivan, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I received the plants today. They look to be in good condition for being on the road 8 days. Am well pleased with the quality of the plants.

Respectfully,

G. C. S.

Abington, Ill.,  
May 11, 1917.

F. C. Staheln & Son.

Dear Gentlemen:

Received our strawberry plants this week, and I beg to inform you that they are all right, as my husband said when I asked him how they were, "They Couldn't Be Nicer." I am prepared to speak a word for your plants when opportunity offers.

MRS. G. M. W.

P. S.—All set and look so interesting.

G. W.

Cortland, R. D. 3, N. Y.,  
May 14, 1917.

Dear Sir:

Received your shipment of plants the 12th in good condition and have them set, and the order was all O. K.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE H. B.

Olathe Colorado,  
May 2, 1917.

Bridgman Nursery Co.,  
Bridgman, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I received the plants you sent me yesterday. They were all fine plants. **Much Better Than I expected.** Hoping you will excuse my impatience. You being a new firm to me I thought I had met the same rate I did last spring. I lost \$12.00. I will speak a good word for you whenever I can. Thanking you for the nice large plants.

I remain,

MRS. JOHN Mc—

New Oxford, Pa.

Bridgman Nursery Co.,  
Bridgman, Mich.

Gentlemen:

I received the plants all O. K. Thanking you for the same.

Kalamazoo, Mich.,  
May 10, 1917.

Dear Sirs:

I received your plants all O. K. and am much pleased with all of them. Many thanks

Yours respectfully,

J. G. W.

# 1918 Price List of Small Fruits

## Strawberries

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Aroma, Per. ....	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
Brandywine, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00
Bederwood, Per. ....	.25	.35	.60	1.00	1.75	3.00
Bubach, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Chas. Ist, Per. ....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.25
Early Ozark, Per. ....	.25	.45	.90	1.40	2.25	4.50
Gandy, Per. ....	.25	.45	.70	1.25	1.75	3.25
Glen Mary, Bisex ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Gibson, Per. ....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50
Helen Davis, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25	4.00
Haverland, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00
Klondyke, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00
Kellogg's Prize, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Pocomoke, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Sample, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Senator Dunlap, Per. ....	.25	.35	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00
Steven's Late, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.00	1.75	3.25
Uncle Jim, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25	4.50
Warfield, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.60	1.00	1.50	3.00
Wm. Belt, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Parson's Beauty, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	4.00
August Luther, Per. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.00	1.75	3.50
Marshall, Per. ....	.25	.45	.80	1.30	2.25	4.50
Lady Thompson, Imp. ....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	1.75	3.50
Dr. Burrell, Per. ....	.25	.45	.85	1.30	2.50	5.00

### EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Progressive ....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
Superb ....	.50	.75	1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00

### BLACK RASPBERRY PLANTS—A No. 1.

Cumberland ....	\$0.35	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$2.05	\$3.75	\$7.50
Kansas ....	.35	.55	1.00	2.05	3.75	7.50
Gregg ....	.35	.55	1.00	2.05	3.75	7.50
Plum Farmer ....	.35	.55	1.00	2.15	4.00	8.00

### RED RASPBERRY PLANTS — NUMBER ONE LAYER PLANTS — FANCY STOCK.

St. Regis, Everbearing ....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
Cuthbert ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.50
Early King ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.50
Miller Red ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Thompson Early ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Antwerp Early ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00
Hansell Early ....	.30	.50	.90	1.75	3.25	6.00

### PURPLE CAP RASPBERRY PLANTS (Tips).

Columbian ....	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$4.25	\$8.00
Haymaker ....	.35	.60	1.00	2.25	4.25	8.00

### BLACKBERRY PLANTS—A No. 1 LAYER PLANTS.

Blower ....	\$0.45	\$0.75	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$5.00	\$10.00
Mersereau ....	.45	.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00
Eldorado ....	.45	.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00
Wilson (Early Albany) ....	.45	.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00
Early Harvest ....	.45	.75	1.00	2.50	5.00	10.00
Joy ....	.50	.85	1.50	3.75	7.00	12.00

### DEWBERRIES (No. 1 Tips).

Lucretia ....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.70	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$8.00
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On All Orders for Strawberry and Cane Plants of 5,000 or Over you may deduct 50 cents per thousand

### CURRENTS (Red and Black)—TWO YEAR No. 1.

	Each	12	25	50	100	500	1000
London Market ....	\$0.10	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$21.00	\$40.00
Perfection ....	.10	1.50	2.50	4.50	8.00	36.00	70.00
Fay's Prolific ....	.10	.85	1.50	2.75	4.50	21.00	40.00
Black Naples ....	.10	.85	1.50	2.75	4.50	21.00	40.00

### GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing ....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$6.25	\$26.00	\$50.00
Red Jacket ....	.15	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.25	26.00	50.00
Houghton ....	.15	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.75	22.00	40.00

### GRAPES—TWO YEAR No. 1.

Concord ....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$16.00	\$30.00
Moore's Early ....	.15	.85	1.25	2.25	5.00	18.50	35.00
Delaware ....	.15	.85	1.25	2.25	5.00	18.50	35.00
Niagara ....	.15	.85	1.25	2.25	5.00	18.50	35.00
Champion ....	.15	.85	1.25	2.25	4.00	18.00	35.00
Campbell (Early) ....	.15	1.00	1.75	3.25	6.00	22.00	41.00
Agawam ....	.15	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	27.00	50.00
Brighton ....	.15	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	27.00	50.00
Catawba ....	.15	1.25	2.00	3.50	6.50	27.00	50.00



## Charles I

The very best Early Berry. Very large. Great cropper. Plant perfectly healthy. Try Charles I.

### OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock true to name; but should any prove different we will gladly replace free of charge. We back every shipment with a binding guarantee for which we are responsible; and our aim is to please you, to serve you so well that it will be a pleasure for you to recommend us to your friends.

BRIDGMAN NURSERY CO.,  
F. C. Stahelin & Son, Proprietor.

## Stevens Late

Very large, excellent flavor. Good shipper, heavy yielder. A winner for late market.



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Stevens Late—the best Late Berry.